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Laurie J. Bartilson SBN 139220 BOWLES & MOXON 6255 Sunset Boulevard, Suite 2000 Hollywood, CA 90028 (213) 953-3360

Attorneys for Plaintiff and Cross-Defendant CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY INTERNATIONAL

### SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

#### FOR THE COUNTY OF MARIN

CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY ) CASE NO. 157 680 INTERNATIONAL, a California notfor-profit religious corporation; ) FOURTH REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL ) NOTICE Plaintiffs, DATE: September 9, 1994 VS. TIME: 9:00 a.m. GERALD ARMSTRONG; MICHAEL WALTON; ) DEPT: 1 et al., Defendants. DISCOVERY CUT-OFF: Aug. 30, 1994 MOTION CUT-OFF: Sept. 13, GERALD ARMSTRONG, 1994 Cross-Complainant, ) TRIAL DATE: Sept. 29, 1994 VS. CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY INTERNATIONAL, a California Corporation; DAVID MISCAVIGE; DOES 1 to 100; Cross-Defendant.

Plaintiff and cross-defendant, Church of Scientology

International, requests that this Court take judicial notice of
the following records of the Superior Court of the County of

Marin, pursuant to Evidence Code Sections 452 and 453:

- 1. Gerald Armstrong's Second Amended Verified Cross-Complaint for Abuse of Process, filed and served on April 15, 1994, in the case of Church of Scientology International v.

  Gerald Armstrong and Michael Walton, et al., Superior Court,
  County of Marin Case No. 157 680, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto, for the Court's convenience, as Exhibit A.
- 2. A Minute Order dated June 17, 1994, regarding proceedings before Judge Gary W. Thomas in the case of <u>Church of Scientology International v. Gerald Armstrong and Michael Walton</u>, et al., Superior Court, County of Marin Case No. 157 680, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit B.
- 3. Church of Scientology International's Verified

  Complaint to Set Aside Fraudulent Transfers and for Damages;

  Conspiracy, filed on July 23, 1993, in the case of Church of

  Scientology International v. Gerald Armstrong and Michael Walton,

  et al., Superior Court, County of Marin Case No. 157 680, a true

  and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit C.

  DATED: July 22, 1994

  Respectfully submitted,

BOWLES & MOXON

By:

Laurie J. Bartilson

Andrew H. Wilson WILSON, RYAN & CAMPILONGO

Attorneys for Plaintiff and Cross-Defendant CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY INTERNATIONAL

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    GERALD ARMSTRONG
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                 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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                       IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MARIN
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    CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY
                                        No. 157 680
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    INTERNATIONAL, a California
    not-for-profit religious
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    corporation;
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                    Plaintiffs,
                                         SECOND AMENDED
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    VS.
                                         VERIFIED CROSS-COMPLAINT
                                         FOR ABUSE OF PROCESS
16:
    GERALD ARMSTRONG; MICHAEL
    WALTON; et al,
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                    Defendants.
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    GERALD ARMSTRONG,
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               Cross-Complainant,
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               -vs-
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    CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY
                                         Date: April 15, 1994
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    INTERNATIONAL, a California
                                         Time:
    Corporation; DAVID MISCAVIGE;
    DOES 1 to 100;
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                                         Dept: One
                                         Trail Date: 9/29/94
               Cross-Defendant.
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               Cross-Complainant GERALD ARMSTRONG alleges as follows:
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PARTIES

Cross-Complainant GERALD ARMSTRONG, hereinafter,
 "ARMSTRONG," is a resident of Marin County, California.

- 2. Cross-Defendant CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY
  INTERNATIONAL, hereinafter "CSI" or is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, having principal offices and places of business in California and doing business within the State of California within the territorial jurisdiction of this Court.
- 3. Cross-Defendant DAVID MISCAVIGE, hereinafter "MISCAVIGE," is an individual domiciled in the State of California.
- 4. At all times herein mentioned, each Cross-Defendant was the agent, employee or coconspirator of each of the remaining Cross-Defendants, and in doing the things herein mentioned, each Cross-Defendant was acting within the course and scope of its employment and authority as such agent and/or representative and/or employee and/or coconspirator, and with the consent of the remaining Cross-Defendants.
- 5. CSI is subject to a unity of control, and the its corporate structure was created as an attempt to avoid payment of taxes and civil judgments and to confuse courts and those seeking redress for these Cross-Defendants' acts. Due to the unity of personnel, commingling of assets, and commonality of business objectives, these Cross-Defendants' attempts at separation of these corporations should be disregarded.
- 6. The designation of CSI as a "church" or religious entity is a sham contrived to exploit the protection of the First

Amendment of the United States Constitution and to justify their criminal, and tortious acts against ARMSTRONG and others. Cross-Defendant corporation is part of an international, money-making, criminally motivated enterprise which subjugates and exploits its employees and customers with coercive psychological techniques, threat of violence and blackmail. CSI and other Scientology corporate entities act as one organization.

- 7. David Miscavige controls and operates Scientology and uses it to enforce his orders and carry out his attacks on groups, agencies or individuals, including the acts against ARMSTRONG alleged herein to the extent there is no separate identity between Miscavige and CSI and any claim of such separate identity should be disregarded.
- sued herein under such fictitious names for the reason that the true names and capacities of said Cross-Defendants are unknown to ARMSTRONG at this time; that when the true names and capacities of said Cross-Defendants are ascertained ARMSTRONG will ask leave of Court to amend this Cross-Complaint to insert the true names and capacities of said fictitiously named Cross-Defendants, together with any additional allegations that may be necessary in regard thereto; that each of said fictitiously named Cross-Defendants claim that ARMSTRONG has a legal obligation to Cross-Defendants by virtue of the facts set forth below; that each of said fictitiously named Cross-Defendants by responsible for the acts and occurrences hereinafter alleged.
- 9. Armstrong was a Scientologist from 1969 until mid-December, 1981. He was drawn into Scientology by representations

made by the organization and its founder L. Ron Hubbard ("Hubbard") about his history, achievements, credentials, character and intentions, and the history, credentials, character and intentions of his organization.

10. Throughout his years in Scientology, Armstrong remained dedicated to the accomplishment of its claimed and widely publicized "aims":

"A civilization without insanity, without criminals and without war, where the able can prosper and honest beings can have rights, and where man is free to rise to greater heights".

- 11. From 1971 Armstrong was a member of the Sea
  Organization, Scientology's highest administrative echelon which
  controlled all lower organizations internationally without regard
  for corporate formality. Sea Organization members have an
  unconditional reverence for the words of Hubbard, whether true or
  false, and may not, on penalty of severe punishment, question the
  truth or falsity of his words.
- 12. Armstrong held several Sea Organization staff positions including legal officer, public relations officer and intelligence officer. He worked personally for Hubbard as a communications aide and in his household staff. Armstrong gained a knowledge of organization structure, control, policies and orders. He gained a knowledge of organization policies and practices regarding "ethics," its system of discipline and punishment, including its ultimate sanction, "fair game," whereby a person who was labelled a "suppressive person" or "enemy":

"May be deprived of property or injured by any

means by any Scientologist without discipline of the Scientologist. May be tricked, sued or lied to or destroyed."

- 13. At the beginning of 1980 leaders at Sea Organization headquarters at Gilman Hotsprings, California, in anticipation of a raid by law enforcement agencies, ordered a massive shredding of evidence showing Hubbard's control of the organization. In the course of the shredding operation Armstrong discovered several boxes containing Hubbard's personal documentary records. Armstrong petitioned Hubbard to assemble these documents and to search for more personal records to form an archive to be used to create a Hubbard biography. Hubbard approved the petition.
- Armstrong discovered that an alarming number of the organization's and Hubbard's representations about Hubbard's history, achievements, credentials, character and intentions were without basis in fact and, indeed, false ("the misrepresentations").

  Armstrong brought these discoveries to the attention of organization executives responsible for publications in the hope of bringing the misrepresentations that Scientology systematically disseminated to Scientologists and the world at large into conformity with the truth.
- 15. The response of the organization's leaders to Armstrong's attempt to correct the misrepresentations being disseminated was to label him a security risk and order him to a "security check," an accusatory interrogation using Scientology's electro-psychometer (E-meter) as a lie detector. Armstrong concluded that Hubbard and his organization's leaders did not

sincerely seek to accomplish Scientology's stated "aims" but sought unimpeded domination and the acquisition of wealth at the expense of honesty and freedom, to the detriment of their followers, and to the peril of their perceived opponents.

Armstrong came to the realization that Hubbard and his organization were dishonest and violent, causing him to terminate his affiliation with them.

- 16. Shortly after Armstrong left the organization it published two "Suppressive Person Declares," naming him a "suppressive person," accusing him of falsely of "crimes" and "high crimes," and thus making him "fair game."
- 17. To protect himself following the publication of the "suppressive persons declares," Armstrong obtained copies of documents showing that Hubbard's and the organization's representations concerning their history, achievements, credentials, character and intentions were false.
- Armstrong for conversion of the subject documents in a case captioned Church of Scientology of California and Mary Sue Hubbard v. Gerald Armstrong, Los Angeles Superior Court case No. C 420153 ("Armstrong I"). Armstrong retained Boston, Massachusetts attorney Michael Flynn ("Flynn") and the Woodland Hills, California law firm of Contos & Bunch, to represent Armstrong against the organization.
- 19. Armstrong filed a cross-complaint for fraud, breach of contract and intentional infliction of emotional distress. The cross-complaint was bifurcated from the underlying document case which was tried by Judge Paul G. Breckenridge, Jr. in the spring

of 1984.

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20. Following a 30-day trial, on June, 20, 1984 Judge Breckenridge rendered a decision in favor of Armstrong which held that Hubbard and his organization were antisocial in nature and condemned its practices. He wrote:

"In addition to violating and abusing its own members civil rights, the organization over the years with its "Fair Game" doctrine has harassed and abused those persons not in the [organization] whom it perceives as enemies. The organization clearly is schizophrenic and paranoid, and this bizarre combination seems to be a reflection of its founder LRH. The evidence portrays a man who has been virtually a pathological liar when it comes to his history, background and achievements. writings and documents in evidence additionally reflect his egoism, greed, avarice, lust for power, and vindictiveness and aggressiveness against persons perceived by him to be disloyal or hostile."

21. From 1979 Flynn was responsible for much litigation vindicating the rights of individuals injured by Scientology.

In a set of cases in Federal Court in Boston, Massachusetts
Flynn represented Lucy Garritano, Steven Garritano, Peter Graves,
Kim Vashel Hankins, Majorie Hansen, Janet Troy Labanara and
Michael Smith.

In a set of cases in Federal Court in Tampa, Florida, Flynn

represented former mayor of Clearwater, Gabriel Cazares, Nan and John McLean, Tonja Burden and Margery Wakefield.

In cases pending in Los Angeles, California Flynn represented, among others, former organization executives Laurel Sullivan ("Sullivan"), William Franks ("Franks"), Howard Schomer ("Schomer"), Edward Walters ("Walters") and Martin Samuels ("Samuels"), all organization contemporaries of Armstrong.

- 22. From the time Flynn began representing individuals and entities in litigations with Scientology the organization labelled him an "enemy" and subjected him to a campaign of "fair game."

  Acts against Flynn pursuant to the "fair game doctrine" included more than a dozen lawsuits, frivolous bar complaints, theft of records, infiltration of his office, illegal electronic surveillance, defamation, framing with crimes, and attempted assassination. Flynn also brought a lawsuit against Scientology, captioned Michael J. Flynn v. Scientology, United States District Court, Central District of California, Case No. CV 350435-R, seeking damages for the years of fair game acts.
- 23. Flynn would ultimately settle all of the cases in each of the foregoing three blocks when given a large sum of money by Scientology to make such cases "go away."
- 24. In the first half of 1986 plaintiff's attorney Charles O'Reilly tried the case of <u>Larry Wollersheim v. Church of Scientology of California</u>, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. C 332827. After a 95-day trial, the jury awarded a verdict in Wollersheim's behalf in the amount of \$30,000,000.00.
- 25. At this time, Armstrong's cross-complaint, seeking damages for Scientology's "fair game" conduct was set for trial at

the beginning of 1987. This conduct included assault, harassment, attempted framing of Armstrong in an alleged plot to "take over" Scientology, filing false criminal charges with the Los Angeles District Attorney, filing false criminal charges with the Boston office of the FBI, filing false declarations, bringing contempt of court proceedings on three occasions based on false charges, making false accusations in internationally published media of crimes including crimes against humanity, and culling and disseminating information from Armstrong's supposedly confidential auditing (psychotherapy) files.

- 26. I am informed and believe and allege thereon that during 1986 organization leaders contacted Flynn, offered to discontinue its fair game operations against him and offered him a lump sum of money of several million dollars to settle all the Scientology cases in which he had a role, including his own case, if he would get all the litigants, which included Armstrong, Schomer and Samuels, or claimants, which included Sullivan, Franks and Walters, to sign organization-prepared settlement contracts. In promising the payment of a lump sum to Flynn without specifying what amount was to be applied in settlement of what claims Scientology made Flynn its agent in opposition to the interests of his clients.
- 27. Flynn had multiple conflicts of interest with his Scientology litigation clients which he failed to disclose, and otherwise failed to insure that said clients received proper unconflicted representation. I am informed and believe and allege thereon that he dealt with them separately and threatened that if such persons refused to settle, he would abandon such persons as

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their lawyer in addition to causing the unavailability of certain critical witnesses. He represented, moreover, that the settlement agreements were legally unenforceable.

- 28. The cases in which Flynn had a role settled in three The first block to settle was the Boston cases, the second block was the Florida cases, and third was the Los Angeles cases which settled in December, 1986 in Los Angeles and included among approximately 15 plaintiffs or claimants Armstrong, Sullivan, Franks, Schomer, Walters and Samuels.
- 29. Sullivan had been a long-time Sea Organization member, Hubbard's personal public relations officer for many years, and had played a key part in the corporate restructuring of the organization in order to insulate top management from civil and criminal liability. She testified in the Armstrong I trial, the Wollersheim trial, and the 1985 trial of Julie Christofferson v. Scientology, Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, Multnomah County, No. A7704-05184, in which the jury had awarded a verdict in Christofferson's behalf in the amount of \$39,000,000.00.
- 30. Franks had been a long-time Sea Organization member, the organization's Executive Director International, and had knowledge of organization covert intelligence operations and finances. He had testified in the Christofferson and Wollersheim trials.
- Schomer had been a long-time Sea Organization member, in charge of Hubbard's finances and responsible for transferring Scientology charitable corporation funds to Hubbard's personal accounts. He had testified in the Armstrong I and Christofferson trials.
  - 32. Walters had been a long-time Scientology auditor

(therapist) and a covert operative for the organization's Guardian Office, the name used until 1982 for its intelligence, legal and public relations bureaus when it became the Office of Special Affairs. Walters had testified in the Armstrong I, Christofferson and Wollersheim trials.

- 33. Samuels had been a long-time Scientology franchise holder and had knowledge of the organization's practice of training its litigation witnesses to lie. He testified in the Christofferson trial.
- 34. Armstrong had testified in the <u>Armstrong I</u> and <u>Christofferson</u> trials and in a Scientology-related custody case in London, England, and in another approximately twenty-five days in depositions in some twelve lawsuits.
- 35. I am informed and believe that each settlement contract contained provisions which called for complete silence regarding Scientology-related experiences, non-assistance to adverse parties, non-disclosure of settlement conditions, prohibition of sworn testimony and avoidance of service of process. Armstrong's settlement contract also contained provisions allowing the organization to appeal from the scathing language of the Breckenridge decision in Armstrong I and preventing Armstrong from opposing any appeals the organization might take. With respect to Scientology's appeal of the Breckenridge decision, Scientology and Flynn entered into two side agreements, undisclosed to Armstrong, which (1) limited any damages awarded on retrial to \$25,000, and (2) guaranteed that Armstrong Scientology would indemnify Armstrong's obligation to pay such judgement, should Scientology obtain reversal of the appeal and prevail upon retrial of the

case. The settlement contract also required Armstrong to collude with Scientology with respect to obtaining certain documents that constituted evidence of a conspiracy among Scientology executives and their attorneys to cover up criminal activity and to commit frauds on the Internal Revenue Service and other governmental agencies litigated and reported in <u>United States v. Zolin</u>, Case No. CV 85-0440-HLH(Tx).

- 36. Armstrong contends that the foregoing provisions are designed and intended to suppress evidence and therefore constitute an obstruction of justice thereby rendering the settlement contract unenforceable and void as against public policy.
- 37. Flynn and the other attorneys representing Armstrong and other anti-organization litigants also signed contracts with Scientology which prohibited their representation of anyone including their former anti-organization clients in litigation against the organization.
- 38. Effects of the provisions of such settlement contracts were the stripping of the Flynn-represented parties of their First Amendment rights of Free Speech and the stripping of the public of the right to hear from first-hand sources the truth about Scientology so that there could be free competition in the marketplace of ideas.
- 39. An additional effect of said provisions binding, censoring, suppressing and restraining the Flynn-represented parties' rights to Free Speech was to create an opportunity for Scientology to disseminate manufactured falsehoods in the marketplace of ideas, to obtain an unfair advantage with respect

to adversaries in various pending and future litigation, and to control the availability of evidence harmful to it in future litigation.

- 40. The purpose of each of the aforementioned settlement contracts was to effectuate certain objectives, including but not limited to, the following:
- a. Maximizing Scientology's ongoing assertion and claim that it is a bona fide religion;
- b. Maximizing its opportunities to cover up its criminal activity, or obtain a First Amendment immunity from having to be accountable for the consequences of its conduct;
- c. Slandering the reputation of Armstrong for truth and veracity in order to make Scientology's false claims about its nature and practices seem credible by putting Armstrong into a posture where Scientology could lie about Armstrong with impunity because if he spoke out about Scientology, it would sue him into silence based upon the settlement contract.
- continued to attack Armstrong pursuant to its "fair game doctrine." Its acts include, but are not limited to, publishing a false and unfavorable description of Armstrong's in a "dead agent" pack relating to writer and anti-Scientology litigant Bent Corydon; filing several affidavits in the case of Church of Scientology of California v. Russell Miller and Penguin Books

  Limited, case no. 6140 in the High Court of Justice in London England which falsely accused Armstrong of violations of court orders, and falsely labeled him "an admitted agent provocateur of the U.S. Federal Government"; and delivering copies of an edited

version of an illegally obtained 1984 videotape of Armstrong to the international media.

- 42. Scientology threatened Armstrong with lawsuits on six occasions if he did not obey its orders to not testify regarding Scientology's dark side, thus aiding and abetting its obstruction of justice in the Miller case, in the case of Bent Corydon v. Scientology, Los Angeles Superior Court No. C 694401, wherein Corydon had subpoenaed Armstrong as a witness, and in the case of Scientology v. Yanny, Los Angeles Superior Court No. C 690211. Scientology also threatened to release Armstrong's confidences, which it had stolen from a friend, if Armstrong did not assist the organization in preventing Corydon from gaining access to the Armstrong I court file.
- 43. In the fall of 1989, right after receiving a series of threats from organization attorney Lawrence Heller, Armstrong, who had not earlier responded to Scientology's post-settlement attacks, concluded that he was being used to obstruct justice and that he had a right and a duty to not obstruct justice.
- 44. In February, 1990 Armstrong petitioned the California Court of Appeal, Second District, Division Three, for permission to file a response in the appeal from the Breckenridge decision that Scientology had been able to maintain in the intervening years. The Court of Appeal granted Armstrong's petition and he filed a respondent's brief. On July 29, 1991 the Court of Appeal issued its opinion, Scientology v. Armstrong, (1991) 232 Cal.App. 3d 1060, 283 Cal.Rptr. 917, affirming the Breckenridge decision.
- 45. On October 3, 1991 Scientology filed a motion in Armstrong I to enforce the settlement contract against Armstrong,

claiming that the contract had been approved by Judge
Breckenridge. On December 23, 1991 Judge Bruce R. Geernaert
denied the motion, ruling that Judge Breckenridge had not been
shown the contract. He also said:

"[T]hat is ... one of the most ambiguous, one-sided agreements I have ever read. And I would not have ordered the enforcement of hardly any of the terms had I been asked to, even on the threat that, okay, the case is not settled. I know we like to settle cases. But we don't like to settle cases and, in effect, prostrate the court system into making an order which is not fair or in the public interest."

- 46. Scientology's actual purpose in bringing said motion was to obstruct justice, suppress evidence, slander Armstrong;'s reputation, retaliate against him for exercising his rights, and to make an example of him so that knowledgeable witnesses who had been betrayed in the settlement with the organization would continue to be scared into silence.
- 47. On February 4, 1992 Scientology filed a lawsuit captioned Church of Scientology v. Gerald Armstrong, Marin Superior Court Case No. 152229 ("Armstrong II") claiming it was seeking liquidated damages for alleged contract breaches and asking for injunctive relief. The case was transferred to Los Angeles Superior Court and given Case No. BC 052395. On May 27, 1992 at a hearing on Scientology's motion for a preliminary injunction Judge Ronald M. Sohigian, who refused to enforce certain of the settlement contract's provisions regarding restraints on Armstrong's rights to Freedom of Speech, stated:

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"The information (Armstrong's experiences inside the Scientology organization) that's being suppressed in this case, however, is information about extremely blame-worthy behavior of [the Scientology organization] which nobody owns; it is information having to do with the behavior of a high degree of offensiveness and behavior which is meritorious in the extreme.

It involves abusing people who are weak. It involves taking advantage of people who for one reason or another get themselves enmeshed in this extremist view in a way that makes them unable to resist it apparently. It involves using techniques of coercion."

Judge Sohigian did, however, prohibit Armstrong from voluntarily giving sworn testimony on behalf of private individual plaintiffs with contemplated or pending claims against Scientology or assisting such persons with his special knowledge of Scientology.

Armstrong II is presently stayed pending the outcome of an appeal from the Sohigian ruling.

- 48. On July 8, 1993, after Armstrong II was stayed Scientology filed a lawsuit captioned Church of Scientology International v. Gerald Armstrong & The Gerald Armstrong Corporation, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC 084642 ("Armstrong III") claiming again that it was seeking liquidated damages for alleged contract breaches and asking for injunctive relief. Armstrong III has also been stayed pending the outcome of the appeal from the Sohigian ruling.
- 49. On July 23, 1993, Scientology filed a lawsuit captioned Church of Scientology International v. Gerald Armstrong, Michael

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Walton & The Gerald Armstrong Corporation, Marin Superior Court Case No. 157680 ("Armstrong IV") claiming to be a creditor of Armstrong and alleging a conspiracy to defraud it of liquidated damages it claimed were owed by Armstrong.

- Armstrong II, III and IV was to obstruct justice, suppress evidence, assassinate Armstrong's reputation, retaliate against him for exercising his rights, use the discovery process for gathering intelligence on its enemies, and to make an example of Armstrong so that knowledgeable witnesses who had been betrayed in the settlement with the organization would continue to be scared into silence.
- 51. Armstrong IV is a part of Scientology's use of litigation as war against its targeted "enemies" and our justice-system itself. Scientology's tactics in its use of litigation as war include causing its opposition to do needless work, needlessly driving up costs to its opposition, ignoring the truth, senseless relitigation of already decided issues, perjury, destruction and hiding of evidence, intimidation of witnesses, intimidation of opposing counsel, and intimidation of judges.
- 52. Indeed, United States District Court Judge James M.

  Ideman wrote in a declaration he executed June 17, 1993 and filed in the United States Court of Appeals:

"[Scientology] has recently begun to harass my former law clerk who assisted me on this case, even though she now lives in another city and has other legal employment. This action, in combination with other misconduct by counsel over the years has caused me to

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reassess my state of mind with respect to the propriety of my continuing to preside over the matter. I have concluded that I should not.

[Scientology's] non-compliance (with Court orders) has consisted of evasions, misrepresentations, broken promises and lies, but ultimately with refusal. As part of this scheme to not comply [Scientology has] undertaken a massive campaign of filing every conceivable motion (and some unconceivable) (Judge Ideman's parens.) to disguise the true issues in these pretrial proceedings. Apparently viewing litigation as war, plaintiffs by this tactic have had the effect of massively increasing costs to the other parties, and, for a while, to the Court.

Yet it is almost all puffery -- motions without merit or substance."

papers filed in the case, constitute an abuse of process because it is intended to support Scientology's strategy of retributive litigation in furtherance of its plan and scheme to obstruct justice and to suppress evidence by making an example of Armstrong in order to intimidate other persons who are knowledgeable about Scientology from coming forward and speaking the truth. Scientology's filing and litigation of Armstrong IV is in conformity with its express policy specifying the improper use of litigation. Said policy, in part, is stated as follows:

"The purpose of the suit is to harass and discourage rather than to win.  $[\P]$  The law can be used very

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easily to harass, and enough harassment on somebody who is simply on the thin edge anyway...will generally be sufficient to cause his professional decease. If possible, of course, ruin him utterly. "

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# (For Abuse of Process Against All Cross-Defendants)

- 54. Cross-complainant Armstrong realleges paragraphs 1 through 53, inclusive and incorporates them by reference herein as though fully set forth.
- 55. Cross-defendants, and each of them, have abused the process of this court in a wrongful manner, not proper in the regular conduct of proceedings, to accomplish purposes for which said proceedings were not designed, specifically obstruction of justice, suppression of evidence, assassination of Armstrong's reputation, retaliation against him for exercising his rights, gathering intelligence on its enemies, and making an example of Armstrong so that knowledgeable witnesses who had been betrayed in the settlement with the organization would continue to be scared into silence.
- 56. Cross-defendants, and each of them, acted in this litigation with an ulterior motive to obstruct justice, suppress evidence, assassinate Armstrong's reputation, retaliate against him for exercising his rights, use the discovery process for gathering intelligence on its enemies, and to make an example of Armstrong so that knowledgeable witnesses who had been betrayed in the settlement with the organization would continue to be scared into silence.
  - 57. Defendants, and each of them, have abused the process of

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this court in a wrongful manner, not proper in the regular conduct of the proceedings in <u>Armstrong IV</u> and in other litigation, to accomplish a purpose for which said proceedings were not designed, specifically, the suppression of evidence, the obstruction of justice, the assassination of cross-complainant's reputation, and retaliation against said cross-complainant for prevailing at trial in <u>Armstrong I</u>, and for continuing to publicly speak out on the subject of Scientology, all so as to be able to attack cross-complainant and prevent cross-complainant from being able to take any effective action to protect himself.

- 58. Defendants, and each of them, acted with an ulterior motive to suppress evidence, obstruct justice, assassinate cross-complainant's reputation, suppress ARMSTRONG's First Amendment rights, and to retaliate against cross-complainant in said litigation.
- 59. That defendants, and each of them, have committed willful acts of intimidation, threats, and submission of false and confidential documents not authorized by the process of litigation, and not proper in the regular conduct of litigation.
- Armstrong II, Armstrong's attorney therein, Ford Greene, wrote to Scientology's attorney, Laurie Bartilson, requesting that, for the purpose of Armstrong's defense, Scientology release Armstrong's former attorneys, Michael Flynn, Bruce Bunch and Julia Dragojevic, from contracts by which Scientology prohibited them, on threat of fair game, from assisting Armstrong against Scientology's charges. The assistance of said attorneys was necessary because each had represented Armstrong throughout the Armstrong I litigation and

had participated as Armstrong's agents in the 1986 settlement negotiations with Scientology which resulted in the subject settlement agreement Scientology sought to enforce in Armstrong II.

- 61. On February 24, 1992, Greene wrote to Bartilson, requesting that, for the purpose of Armstrong's defense, Scientology release the individuals, including Sullivan, Franks, Schomer, Walters and Samuels, who had signed Scientology's "settlement agreements" around the same time as Armstrong, from said agreements which prohibited them, on threat of fair game, from assisting Armstrong against Scientology's charges. The assistance of said individuals, all of whom had been represented by Flynn, was necessary because Scientology claimed in Armstrong <u>II</u> that they had each signed and agreed to settlement agreements substantially similar to Armstrong's; yet each had been advised by Flynn that the prohibitory clauses in said settlement agreements were unenforceable. Each witness would support Armstrong's defense that Scientology had obtained their signatures on said unenforceable contracts by subjecting them and their attorney to fair game. Releases were necessary as well because Armstrong did not have and does have any money to pay for service of deposition subpoenas, deposition transcripts and related travel costs for these witnesses, himself or his attorney.
- 62. On March 2, 1992 Bartilson wrote to Greene refusing to release either Armstrong's former attorneys or any of the "settling" individuals, including Sullivan, Franks, Schomer, Walters and Samuels, from the contracts by which Scientology prevented them from assisting Armstrong.

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63. On March 25, 1994 Judge Gary W. Thomas issued an order in Armstrong IV sustaining plaintiff's demurrer stating, inter alia, "As to the first cause of action for declaratory relief, cross complainant seeks a declaration of issues which will be determined in the Los Angeles Superior Court actions (enforceability of settlement contract) or in the underlying complaint (ability of plaintiff to recover under the Uniform Fraudulent Conveyance Act)."

- 64. On March 30, 1994 Greene wrote to Bartilson requesting that, for the purpose of Armstrong's defense in Armstrong IV, Scientology release Armstrong's former attorneys, Michael Flynn, Bruce Bunch and Julia Dragojevic, and the settling individuals, including Sullivan, Franks, Schomer, Walters and Samuels, from said contracts by which Scientology prohibited them, on threat of fair game, from assisting Armstrong against Scientology's charges in Armstrong IV. The assistance of said attorneys and individuals was necessary for the reasons set forth above in paragraphs 60 and 61.
- 65. On April 4, 1994 Bartilson wrote to Greene refusing to release either Armstrong's former attorneys or any of the "settling" individuals, including Sullivan, Franks, Schomer, Walters and Samuels, from the contracts by which Scientology prevented them from assisting Armstrong in the Armstrong IV litigation.
- 66. Without Scientology's specific release of witnesses with knowledge of the facts surrounding the settlement agreement on which Scientology bases <u>Armstrong IV</u> even subpoening said witnesses for deposition will not free them from Scientology's

fair game threat to provide honest testimony. Indeed Howard Schomer was so intimidated by Scientology's threats of litigation should he testify even pursuant to a subpoena that when he was subpoenaed to a deposition in the <u>Corydon</u> case in 1990 he allowed one of Scientology's own lawyers to represent him and altered his previous sworn testimony to suit Scientology.

- 67. Scientology's refusal to release of said attorneys and individuals, on whom Armstrong depends for his defense of Scientology's claims in the underlying complaint in Armstrong IV, to be able to freely testify by means of declaration or deposition, when coupled with Scientology's continual threat of fair game should any these knowledgeable attorneys or individuals testify, is a willful act in the use of the legal process not proper in the regular conduct of this or any proceeding in our justice system. Its purpose is obstruction of justice and destruction of evidence so as to gain an illicit advantage in the Armstrong IV litigation, as well as to needlessly to run up Armstrong's costs so as to crush him economically.
- Armstrong IV complaint, Scientology recorded a lis pendens on the real property situated in Marin County known as 707 Fawn Drive and owned by Michael and Solina Walton. Scientology was not entitled by law to record said lis pendens. Moreover, the value of the property encumbered by said lis pendens far exceeded the amount of Scientology's legitimate claim, which is zero. The Waltons made several requests of Scientology that it remove the improper lis pendens, and Scientology refused, forcing the Waltons to bring a motion for an order of expungement. The forcing of the Waltons to

bring a motion to achieve the expundement of the lis pendens to which Scientology was not entitled was a willful act improper in the regular conduct of the Armstrong IV proceeding, for the purposes of threatening Armstrong's friends, the Waltons, causing them problems and pushing up their costs in the litigation unnecessarily, so as to drive a wedge between the Waltons and Armstrong, to isolate Armstrong and to retaliate against him for exercising his rights by attacking his friends. Cost to the Waltons to obtain the expungement of said improper lis pendens is over \$3000.00. On October 29, 1993 the Court ordered said lis pendens expunded and ordered Scientology to pay \$3514.00 of the Waltons' costs by December 1, 1993, which orders Scientology did not appeal. As of this date Scientology has not paid this amount to the Waltons and continues to refuse to pay. Such refusal is a willful act for the illicit purposes of intimidation, causing the Waltons and Armstrong more trouble and pushing up the costs of this litigation even more.

defendant herein David Miscavige executed a declaration which concerned Armstrong and which was filed in the case of <u>Scientology v. Fishman & Geertz</u>, United States District Court for the Central District of California Case No. CV 91-6425 HLH(Tx). In said declaration Miscavige falsely accused Armstrong of various acts relating to his experiences with Scientology prior to the 1986 settlement. On February 22 Armstrong executed a declaration for filing in the <u>Fishman</u> case to correct the falsehoods in Miscavige's declaration concerning his Scientology-related experiences. Prior to responding to the Miscavige declaration

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Armstrong had executed no declaration for use in the Fishman case. On April 5, 1994, Scientology amended its complaint in Armstrong II to add a claim for \$50,000.00 in liquidated damages for Armstrong's execution of February 22 declaration. Miscavige and Scientology filed the false declaration about Armstrong in Fishman to goad and lure him into responding to correct the record and then use his response to puff up the liquidated damages on which Scientology bases its claim of damages in Armstrong IV so as to be able to use that litigation as a vehicle to accomplish its actual purposes of obstruction of justice, suppression of evidence, assassination of Armstrong's reputation, retaliation against him for exercising his rights, use of the discovery process for gathering intelligence on its enemies, and making an example of Armstrong so that knowledgeable witnesses who had been betrayed in the settlement with the organization would continue to be scared into silence. All other liquidated damages claims on which Scientology bases Armstrong IV are similarly baseless and the result of Scientology's and Miscavige's own wrongful acts.

70. I am informed and believe and allege thereon that on or about March 30, 1994 Scientology, pursuant to L. Ron Hubbard's policies of fair game and "black propaganda," disseminated internationally a publication which defames Armstrong by falsely accusing him of crimes and perversions, impugns his character with falsehoods and innuendo, and purports to describe his presettlement experiences with the Scientology organization. I am informed and believe and allege thereon that the actual source of said publication is David Miscavige. One of the purposes of said publication is to goad or lure Armstrong into responding to clear

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1 his name of Miscavige's and Scientology's lies. Scientology will then claim it is due liquidated damages in order to pad the claims 2 on which it bases Armstrong IV. If Armstrong does not respond in 3 order to refute Miscavige's and Scientology's lies and clear his 4 name Miscavige and Scientology will claim that Armstrong, who 5 6 himself received a copy of said publication in Scientology's 7 international mailing, admits the truthfulness of said lies. actual purposes of Scientology's willful act in disseminating said 8 9 publication during the litigation of Armstrong IV are the 10 assassination of Armstrong's reputation, retaliation against him 11 for exercising his rights, and making an example of Armstrong so 12 that knowledgeable witnesses who had been betrayed in the 13 settlement with the organization would continue to be scared into 14 silence. Said publication is a vehicle Scientology is using to 15 improperly inject into the Armstrong IV litigation false statements about Armstrong which have no connection to or logical 16 17 relation to the action and are not made to achieve the objects of that litigation. Said publication contains, moreover, a 18 19 description of a document which was illegally obtained by 20 Scientology, and which was specifically sealed by Judge 21 Breckenridge in the Armstrong I litigation. Scientology's use of said document in violation of an order of the Los Angeles Superior 22 Court to effectuate its injection into the Armstrong IV litigation 23 for the purpose of assassinating Armstrong's reputation is a 24 willful act improper in the regular conduct of this or any other 25 26 proceeding.

71. Throughout the <u>Armstrong IV</u> litigation Scientology has made knowingly false and defamatory statements about Armstrong for

the purpose of assassinating his reputation, rather than to achieve the legitimate objects, if any, of the litigation. These include the lies that Armstrong has or had a history of fomenting litigation against Scientology, that for years he displayed an intense and abiding hatred for Scientology, and that he had extorted money from Scientology as the price of his signature on the subject settlement agreement. None of these statements is true and none are reasonably related to the objects of the Armstrong IV litigation, namely the setting aside of what Scientology alleges are fraudulent transfers by Armstrong.

While litigating Armstrong IV, which Scientology bases on Armstrong's alleged breaches of the 1986 settlement agreement, Scientology has itself refused to be bound by the same agreement. Scientology's refusal includes its unilateral rejection of the prevailing party fees and costs provision in paragraph 20 of the agreement. Since December, 1991 Scientology has owed Armstrong over \$20,000.00 in fees and costs from his successful defense of Scientology's motion to enforce the settlement agreement in Armstrong I. Scientology continues to refuse to pay said fees and costs due and continues to reject its own prevailing party fees and costs settlement agreement provision, while prosecuting the baseless and costly Armstrong IV litigation. Said refusal to be bound by its own contract is an improper willful act for the purposes of intimidation, destroying Armstrong financially, retaliation against him for exercising his rights, and making an example of him so that knowledgeable witnesses who had been betrayed in the settlement with the organization would continue to be scared into silence.

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1 2 fraudulent conveyances in Armstrong IV solely on the deposition 3 testimony of Armstrong and Walton in the Armstrong II litigation. 4 Yet there is not one word in that testimony to support 5 Scientology's allegations. Armstrong and Walton, on the other 6 hand, have provided from the beginning of the Armstrong IV 7 litigation overwhelming, detailed documentary proof of the non-8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

fraudulent nature of all of Armstrong's conveyances Scientology claims it seeks in this action to set aside. In order to continue to prosecute Armstrong IV Scientology refuses to acknowledge this overwhelming proof. By refusing to acknowledge this proof and maintaining the charade of legitimacy in its allegations Scientology has through the discovery process in Armstrong IV obtained Armstrong's and Walton's personal and detailed financial records. The purposes for Scientology's use of the discovery process to obtain such records in this case are to feed its intelligence gathering apparatus, intimidation and retaliation. Faced as Scientology is with the fact that all of Armstrong's conveyances were non-fraudulent all of its acts in continuing to prosecute Armstrong IV constitute an ongoing abuse of process. Throughout the Armstrong IV litigation Armstrong and Walton have made several attempts to get Scientology to meet and communicate for the purpose of resolving the action without further litigation and greater cost, and each attempt Scientology has refused to acknowledge. Armstrong and Walton have, moreover, made several requests that Scientology dismiss the litigation, and Scientology has refused each request. Having no basis in reality

for the Armstrong IV complaint Scientology prosecutes this case

Scientology bases all of its allegations relating to

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1 for improper purposes, and its acts in refusing to meet and 2 communicate and refusing to dismiss the case constitute an abuse 3 of process. Scientology's purpose in its refusals to resolve its 4 meritless Armstrong IV case is to be able to maintain it as a vehicle for its actual and illicit motives: obstruct justice, 5 6 destroy evidence, gain an unfair advantage in all of its 7 litigations, feed its intelligence appetite, crush Armstrong 8 economically, destroy him emotionally, assassinate his reputation, 9 retaliate against him for daring to live his own life and stand up 10 to Scientology's suppression, make an example of him as a message to anyone else who might dare to stand up to its suppression, and 11 12 intimidate the legal community.

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including but not limited to his reputation, his emotional

17 tranquillity, and privacy.

WHEREFORE, cross-complainant seeks relief as is hereinafter pleaded.

# ON THE FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

75. Cross-complainant has suffered damage, loss and harm,

76. That said damage, loss and harm was the proximate and

PRAYER

- For general and compensatory damages according to proof. 1.
- For attorney's fees and costs of suit.

legal result of the use of such legal process.

For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

DATED:

April 15, 1994

HUB LAW OFFICES

By:

FORD GREENE

Attorney for Defendant

8 9

HUB LAW OFFICES Ford Greene, Esquire 711 Sir Francis Drake Blvd. San Anselmo, CA 94960 (415) 258 0360

8 9

HUB LAW OFFICES
Ford Greene, Esquire
711 Sir Francis Orake Blvd.

Sun Anselmo, CA 94960

(415) 258 0360

## **VERIFICATION**

I, the undersigned, am the cross-complainant in the above entitled action. I know the contents of the foregoing First Amended Cross-Complaint I certify that the same is true of my own knowledge, except as to the matters which are therein stated upon my information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe them to be true.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct according to the laws of the State of California and that this declaration was executed on the April 15 1994 at San Anselmo, California.

By:

GERALD ARMSTRONG

#### PROOF OF SERVICE

I am employed in the County of Marin, State of California. I am over the age of eighteen years and am not a party to the above entitled action. My business address is 711 Sir Francis Drake Boulevard, San Anselmo, California. I served the following documents:

FIRST VERIFIED AMENDED CROSS-COMPLAINT FOR ABUSE OF PROCESS

on the following person(s) on the date set forth below, by placing a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid to be placed in the United States Mail at San Anselmo, California:

Andrew Wilson, Esquire WILSON, RYAN & CAMPILONGO 235 Montgomery Street, Suite 450 San Francisco, California 94104 LAURIE J. BARTILSON, ESQ.

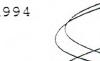
Bowles & Moxon
6255 Sunset Boulevard
Suite 2000
Los Angeles, California 90028

MICHAEL WALTON P.O. Box 751 San Anselmo, California 94960

[x] (By Mail) I caused such envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid to be placed in the United States Mail at San Anselmo, California.

[x] (State) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

DATED: April 15, 1994



HUB LAW OFFICES
Ford Greene, Esquir 2 7
711 Sir Francis Drake Blvd.
Sun Anseimo, 24 94960
(415) 258-0360 2 8

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L. DHRIITUM A. WILSOND 54-0938 (53-324) SUPERIOR COURT, MARIN COUNTY CALIFORNIA F 456-5318 CIVIL CALENDAR AND MINUTES

#### RULINGS

DATE: FRI. S	TUNE 17, 1994	TIME: 9:00	REPORTER: J. K	NETZGER
OPPOSITION DUE	6/10/94	JUDGE: GARY W. THOM	AS CLERK: J. BI	ENASSINI
REPLY DUE:	6/15/94	DEFT. NO. 1	COMPLETED:	
CASE NO.	TITLE OF ACTION	Pi	ROCEEDING	ATTORNEY
18) 157680	CHURCH OF SCIENTS	DLOGY INTL. 46	3 - 4395	

GERALD ARMSTRONG, ET AL

THE DEMURRER TO THE SECOND AMENDED CROSS-COMPLAINT ON THE GROUND OF FAILURE TO STATE FACTS SUFFICIENT TO CONSTITUTE A CAUSE OF ACTION IS OVERRULED. THE COURT AGREES THAT THE MAJORITY OF THE ALLEGATIONS ARE INSUFFICIENT AS WILL BE SHOWN BELOW. HOWEVER, TWO ALLEGATIONS SURVIVE CROSS-DEFENDANT'S IN PARAGRAPH 69, CROSS-COMPLAINANT ALLEGES THE FILING OF A CHALLENGE. FALSE DECLARATION IN A FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT ACTION. CONTRARY TO CROSS-DEFENDANT'S ARGUMENT, IT CANNOT BE DETERMINED FROM THE FACE OF THE COMPLAINT OR JUDICIALLY NOTICED MATTERS THAT THE ABSOLUTE JUDICIAL PRIVILEGE APPLIES. ALTHOUGH CROSS-DEFENDANT PROVIDES A COPY OF THE DECLARATION, THE COURT CANNOT NOTICE THE TRUTH OF STATEMENTS MADE IN THAT (SEE SOSINSKY V. GRANT (1992) 6 CAL.APP.4TH 1548, 1564.) DECLARATION. EVEN IF THE COURT COULD JUDICIALLY NOTICE THE TRUTH OF THE DECLARATION, CROSS-DEFENDANT HAS FAILED TO SHOW HOW STATEMENTS ABOUT CROSS-COMPLAINANT, A NON-PARTY TO THAT ACTION, WERE MADE TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTS OF THE LITIGATION OR WERE RELEVANT OR CONNECTED. IN PARAGRAPH 73, CROSS-COMPLAINANT ALLEGES USE OF THE DISCOVERY PROCESS TO OBTAIN INFORMATION FOR IMPROPER PURPOSES. CROSS-DEFENDANT'S PRIVILEGE ARGUMENT FAILS IN THAT THE ALLEGATION DOES NOT INVOLVE COMMUNICATION. THE ALLEGATIONS SUPPORTS A CLAIM OF ABUSE OF PROCESS. (SEE YOUNGER V. SOLOMON (1974) 38 CAL.APP.3D 289, 296-298.) THE REMAINING ALLEGATIONS ARE DEFICIENT AS FOLLOWS:

159 - CONCLUSORY

1160-62 - BACKGROUND ALLEGATIONS. OTHERWISE BARRED BY STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS. (RAPPEL V. BARTLETT (1988) 200 CAL.APP.3D 1457, 1467.)

9964-67 - NO USE OF "PROCESS." ALLEGATIONS DO NOT SHOW ACTION TAKEN PURSUANT TO JUDICIAL AUTHORITY OR WITH REFERENCE TO THE POWER OF THE COURT. (SEE ADAMS V. SUPERIOR COURT (1992) 2 CAL.APP.4TH 521, 530.)

168 - NO ACTION TAKEN AGAINST CROSS-COMPLAINANT.

969 (Allegation RE: Pursuit of Liquidated Damages) - MERE MAINTENANCE OF LAWSUIT FOR IMPROPER PURPOSE IS NOT AN ABUSE OF PROCESS. (OREN ROYAL OAKS VENTURE V. GREENBERG, BERNHARD, WEISS & KARMA, INC. (1986) 42 CAL.3D 1157, 1169.)

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5-6-1.)

### SUPERIOR COURT, MARIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA CIVIL CALENDAR AND HINUTES

#### RULINGS

DATE: FRI. J	UNE 17, 1994	_ TIME:	9:00	REPORTER:	J. KNETZ	ZGER
OPPOSITION DUE:		_ JUDGE	GARY W. THOMAS	CLERK:	J. BENA	SSINI
REPLY DUE:		_ DEPT.	NO. 1	COMPLETED:		
CASE NO.	TITLE OF ACTION		PROC	EEDING		ATTORNEY
18) 157680	CONTINUED: CHURC	OF SCIE	ENTOLOGY V. ARMSTR	RONG		

1170-72 - NO USE OF "PROCESS."

173 (ALLEGATION RE: REFUSAL TO ACKNOWLEDGE PROOF) - NO USE OF "PROCESS."

174 - PURSUIT OF LITIGATION FOR IMPROPER PURPOSE NOT AN ABUSE OF PROCESS. (OREN ROYAL OARS VENTURE, SUPRA, 42 CAL.3D AT 1169.)

THE DEMURRER ON THE GROUND OF ANOTHER ACTION PENDING IS OVERRULED. THE CLAIMS IN THIS ACTION ARE NOT IDENTICAL TO THOSE IN THE LOS ANGELES ACTIONS IN THAT THE CLAIMS IN THIS ACTION INVOLVE CROSS-DEFENDANT'S CONDUCT IN THIS ACTION, NOT THE LOS ANGELES ACTIONS.

THE MOTION TO STRIKE IS GRANTED AS TO PARAGRAPHS 9 THROUGH 54. THOSE ALLEGATIONS ARE BACKGROUND AND ARE NOT ESSENTIAL TO THE STATEMENT OF CROSS-COMPLAINANT'S ABUSE OF PROCESS CLAIM. (CODE CIV. PROC., § 431.10.)

FILED Andrew H. Wilson WILSON, RYAN & CAMPILONGO 235 Montgomery Street JUL 2 3 1993 Suite 450 3 San Francisco, California 94104 HOWARD HANSON MARIN COLVEY CLERK (415) 391-3900 " C HARDING DIP 4 Laurie J. Bartilson 51 BOWLES & MOXON 6255 Sunset Boulevard, Suite 2000 61 Hollywood, CA 90028 (213) 953-3360 7 Attorneys for Plaintiff 8 CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY INTERNATIONAL 9 10 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 11 FOR THE COUNTY OF MARIN 12 13 CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY ) CASE NO. INTERNATIONAL, a California not-14 for-profit religious corporation, ) VERIFIED COMPLAINT TO SET ) ASIDE FRAUDULENT TRANSFERS 15 ) AND FOR DAMAGES; CONSPIRACY Plaintiff, 16 ) [C.C. §§ 3302, 3439.07(a)(1),(3)] VS. 17 GERALD ARMSTRONG; MICHAEL WALTON; ) DATE: THE GERALD ARMSTRONG CORPORATION, ) TIME: a California for-profit DEPT: 19 corporation; DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, 20 ) DISCOVERY CUT-OFF: None MOTION CUT-OFF: None Defendants. 21 TRIAL DATE: None 22 Plaintiff, by its attorneys, Wilson, Ryan & Campilongo and 23 Bowles & Moxon, for its Complaint, alleges: 24 NATURE OF THE ACTION 25 In December, 1986, plaintiff and defendant Gerald 1. 26 Armstrong ("Armstrong") entered into a settlement agreement ("the

Agreement"). The Agreement provided for a mutual release and

SCI02.013 COMPLAINT 27

waiver of all claims arising out of a cross-complaint which defendant Armstrong had filed in the case of Church of Scientology of California v. Gerald Armstrong, Los Angeles Superior Court No. C 420153. Armstrong, a former Church member who sought, by both litigation and covert means, to disrupt the activities of his former faith, displayed through the years an intense and abiding hatred for the Church, and an eagerness to annoy and harass his former co-religionists by spreading enmity and hatred among members and former members. Plaintiff sought, with the Agreement, to end all of Armstrong's covert activities against it, along with the litigation itself. For that reason, the Agreement contained carefully negotiated and agreed-upon confidentiality provisions and provisions prohibiting Armstrong from fomenting litigation against plaintiff by third parties. These provisions were bargained for by plaintiff to put an end to the enmity and strife generated by Mr. Armstrong once and for The Agreement also provided, inter alia, for liquidated all. damages to be paid by Armstrong should he choose to breach these provisions.

2. In or about February, 1990, Armstrong began to take a series of actions which directly violated provisions of the Agreement. Fearing that plaintiff would seek to collect the liquidated damages owed by his breaches, Armstrong, as set forth below, fraudulently conveyed all of his property, including real property located in Marin County, cash, and personal property to defendants Michael Walton, the Gerald Armstrong Corporation, and Does 1-100, receiving no consideration in return. Thereafter, Armstrong deliberately set out to repeatedly breach the

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Agreement, incurring a debt which at present totals at least \$1,800,000, and which he has and had no assets to use to satisfy the debt.

3. Armstrong's breaches and resulting indebtedness are presently the subject of two actions pending in Los Angeles Superior Court, Church of Scientology International v. Armstrong, LASC No. BC 052395 ("the First Action"), demanding liquidated damages of \$600,000.00 for breaches occurring between July, 1991 and May, 1992, and Church of Scientology International v. Armstrong, LASC No. BC 084642 ("the Second Action"), demanding liquidated damages of \$1,200,000.00, for breaches occurring between August, 1991 and June, 1993.

#### THE PARTIES

- 4. Plaintiff Church of Scientology International is a non-profit religious corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of California, having its principal offices in Los Angeles, California. Plaintiff CSI is the Mother Church of the Scientology religion.
- 5. Defendant Gerald Armstrong is a resident of Marin County, California.
- 6. Defendant Michael Walton is a resident of Marin County, California.
- 7. Defendant Gerald Armstrong Corporation ("GAC") is a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of California, having its principal offices in San Anselmo, California.
- 8. Plaintiff is ignorant of the names and capacities of the defendants identified as DOES 1 through 25, inclusive, and thus brings suit against those defendants by their true names

upon the ascertainment of their true names and capacities, and their responsibility for the conduct alleged herein.

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# DEFENDANT GAC IS THE ALTER EGO OF

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# DEFENDANT ARMSTRONG

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9. Defendant Armstrong is GAC's president and sole officer, its principal shareholder and sole employee, and has been since the incorporation of GAC in 1987. Further, defendant

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Armstrong has the sole and exclusive right to control the

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corporation's bank account and its disbursement of funds. 10 Defendant GAC is, and at all times since its

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incorporation was, the alter ego of defendant Armstrong.

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exists, and at all times since GAC's incorporation has existed, a

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unity of interest and ownership between these two defendants such

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that any separateness between them has ceased to exist:

Defendant Armstrong caused his own personal assets to be

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transferred to GAC without adequate consideration in order to

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evade payment of his lawful obligations, and defendant Armstrong

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has completely controlled, dominated, managed and operated GAC

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since its incorporation for his own personal benefit.

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mere shell, instrumentality and conduit through which defendant

Defendant GAC is, and at all times mentioned was, a

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Armstrong carried on his activities in the corporate name exactly

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as he conducted them previous to GAC's incorporation. Armstrong

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exercised and exercises such complete control and dominance of

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defendant GAC and defendant Armstrong does not, and at all

such activities that any individuality or separateness of

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Adherence to the fiction of the separate existence of 12.

relevant times did not, exist.

defendant GAC as an entity distinct from defendant Armstrong would permit an abuse of the corporate privilege and would sanction fraud, in that Armstrong transferred his material assets to GAC in 1988, at the time of his embarkation on the campaign of harassment described herein, and with the intention of preventing plaintiff from obtaining monetary relief from Armstrong pursuant to the liquidated damages clause. Hence, GAC exists solely so that Armstrong may be "judgment proof."

#### THE CONTRACT

- 13. On or about December 6, 1986, CSI and Armstrong entered into a written confidential settlement Agreement, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, and incorporated by reference.
- 14. The Agreement was entered into by plaintiff and defendant Armstrong, with the participation of their respective counsel after full negotiation. Each provision of the Agreement was carefully framed by the parties and their counsel to accurately reflect the agreement of the parties.
- Armstrong the provisions in the Agreement delineated in paragraphs 7(D), 7(H), 7(G), 10 and paragraphs 12 through 18. Plaintiff took this step because it was well aware, through investigation, that Armstrong had undertaken a series of covert activities, apart from the litigation, which were intended by Armstrong to discredit Church leaders, spark government raids into the Churches, create phony "evidence" of wrongdoing against the Churches, and, ultimately, destroy the Churches and their leadership.

- 16. Paragraph 7(D) of the Agreement provided, in substance, 1 that Armstrong: (1) would not create or publish, or assist 2 3 another in creating or publishing, any media publication or 4 broadcast, concerning information about plaintiff, L. Ron Hubbard 5 or any other persons or entities released by the Agreement; (2) 6 would maintain "strict confidentiality and silence" with respect to his alleged experiences with plaintiff or any knowledge he 8 might have concerning plaintiff, L. Ron Hubbard, or other 9 Scientology-related entities and individuals; (3) would not 10 disclose any documents which related to plaintiff or other 11 identified entities and individuals; and (4) would pay to 12 plaintiff \$50,000 in liquidated damages for each disclosure or 13 other breach of that paragraph.
  - 17. Contemporaneously with the signing of the Agreement, Armstrong represented that he understood the Agreement's provisions and was acting of his own free will and not under duress.
  - 18. The Agreement also provided that plaintiff CSI would pay to Armstrong's attorney, Michael Flynn, a lump sum amount intended to settle not just Armstrong's case, but the cases of other clients of Mr. Flynn as well, and that Mr. Flynn would pay to Armstrong a portion of that settlement amount. The exact amount of the portion to be paid to Armstrong by Mr. Flynn was maintained as confidential between Mr. Flynn and Armstrong.
    - 19. CSI paid to Mr. Flynn the lump sum settlement amount.
  - 20. Mr. Flynn paid to Armstrong his confidential portion of the lump sum settlement amount, which was at least \$520,000, after expenses.

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21. The consideration paid to Armstrong was fair, reasonable and adequate. Plaintiff CSI has performed all of its obligations pursuant to the Agreement.

#### BREACHES OF THE AGREEMENT

- 22. Beginning in February, 1990, and continuing unabated until the present, Armstrong has breached the Agreement wilfully and repeatedly, including, inter \_alia, the provisions of Paragraph 7(D) of the Agreement which require Armstrong to pay plaintiff liquidated damages for each such breach.
- 23. In addition to the breaches of the Agreement which invoke the liquidated damages clause, Armstrong has committed additional violations of provisions of the Agreement which entitle plaintiff to compensatory damages according to proof.
- 24. Despite demand by plaintiff, Armstrong has refused to pay any damages, liquidated or compensatory, for the deliberate breaches of the Agreement described herein.
- 25. The breaches described herein are presently the subject of litigation in the First Action and the Second Action, and have not yet been reduced to judgment.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

## TO SET ASIDE FRAUDULENT TRANSFER OF REAL PROPERTY

(Against Defendants Gerald Armstrong and Michael Walton)

- 26. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1 25, inclusive, and incorporates them herein by reference.
- 27. On or about August 24, 1990, defendant Gerald Armstrong was an owner and in possession and control of that real property situated in Marin County known as 707 Fawn Drive, San Anselmo, California, and more particularly described as follows:

#### PARCEL ONE

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PARCEL TWO as shown upon that certain Parcel Map entitled, "Parcel Map Lands of California Land Title Portion Lands described in book 2887 of Official Records, at page 367, also being Portion of Lots 501 and 501-A unrecorded Map of Sleepy Hollow Acres, Vicinity of San Anselmo, Marin County, California, filed for record April 8, 1976 in Volume 12 of Parcel Maps, at page 43, Marin County Records.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM that portion deeded to Alain Pigois and Nina Pigois, husband and wife, as community property, by Deed recorded February 27, 1989, Serial No. 89 13373.

#### PARCEL TWO

AN EASEMENT for ingress, egress and public utility purposes described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the centerline of Fawn Drive, said point being the most southwesterly corner of Parcel 3, as shown upon that certain map entitled, "Parcel Map Lands of California Land Title Portion Lands described in Book 2887 of Official Records, at page 367, also being a portion of Lots 501 and 501-A, unrecorded Map of Sleepy Hollow Acres, Vicinity of San Anselmo, Marin County, California", filed for record April 9, 1976 in Volume 12 of Parcel Maps, at page 43, Marin County Records, said point also being the intersection of the calls "South 26° 20' East 135 feet and North 63° 40' East 20 feet" as contained in Parcel 2 of the Deed executed by California Land Title Company, a corporation to Michael C. McGuckin, et ux, recorded March 26, 1976 in Book 3010 of Official Records, at page 190, Marin County Records; thence from said point of beginning and along the exterior boundary of said Parcel 3, North 63° 40' East 20 feet; thence North 75° 07' 20" East 164.00 feet; thence leaving said exterior boundary of Parcel 3, North 12° 41' East 85.00 feet; thence North 30° 45' West 126.00 feet, thence North 13° 30' East 79.21 feet to the northwesterly boundary of Parcel 1, as shown upon that certain map referred to hereinabove; thence along the exterior boundary of said Parcel 1, South 84° 00' west 75.70 feet to the most Northerly corner of the parcel of land described in the Deed executed by Charles B. Roertson, et ux, to Paul Hopkins Talbot, Jr., et ux, recorded January 30, 1956 in book 1002 of Official Records, at page 623, Marin County Records; thence 111.77 feet, thence leaving said exterior boundary of Parcel 1, South 18° 45' East 95.06 feet thence South 21° 48' West 70.66 feet; thence South 75° 07' 20" West 160.00 feet to the certline of Fawn Drive; thence along the

exterior boundary of said Parcel 3, also being the centerline of "Fawn Drive, South 26° 20' East 34.46 feet to the point of beginning.

- 28. On or about August 24, 1990, defendants Gerald
  Armstrong and Michael Walton transferred by grant deed the abovedescribed property to defendant Michael Walton. On August 27,
  1990, the grant deed was recorded in Marin County Official
  Records as number 90 50497 in the Office of the County Recorder
  of Marin County, California.
- 29. Plaintiff is further informed and believes and thereon alleges that the transfer was made with an actual intent to hinder, delay or defraud plaintiff in the collection of its damages.
- 30. Further, plaintiff is informed, and believes, and thereon alleges that at the time Armstrong made the transfers, he intended in the future to engage in the conduct in breach of his Agreement with plaintiff, described above, knowing that he would thereby incur the damages described herein and for which he would have rendered himself judgment-proof.
- 31. Defendant Armstrong received no money or other consideration in exchange for the aforementioned transfer. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at the time of the transfer of the real property defendant Armstrong's interest in the real property was not less than \$397,500.00. Thus, defendant Armstrong did not receive reasonably equivalent value in exchange for his interest in the real property.
- 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that defendant Walton received the above-described real property

with knowledge that defendant Armstrong intended to (1) hinder, delay or defraud the collection of plaintiff's aforementioned damages and (2) further breach his Agreement with plaintiff, thereby incurring substantial damages which it would be impossible for Armstrong to pay. Defendant Walton had previously advised Armstrong concerning the Agreement and was familiar with its terms and conditions; further, Armstrong had informed defendant Walton of his vendetta against plaintiff and all Churches of Scientology, and of his intentions to breach the Agreement. Moreover, Walton was well aware of the fraudulent nature of the transfer, for which he received no money or other consideration.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

#### TO SET ASIDE FRAUDULENT TRANSFER OF ASSETS

(Against All Defendants)

- 33. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1-25, inclusive, and incorporates them herein by reference.
- 34. On or about August, 1990, defendant Gerald Armstrong was the owner and in possession and control of approximately \$41,500 in cash, and shares of stock in The Gerald Armstrong Corporation which were valued by Armstrong at \$1,000,000.
- 35. On or about August, 1990, Armstrong transferred the \$41,500 in cash and the shares of stock in The Gerald Armstrong Corporation to defendants Walton and Does 1 100.
- 36. Plaintiff is further informed and believes and thereon alleges that the transfer was made with an actual intent to hinder, delay or defraud plaintiff in the collection of its damages.

- 37. Further, plaintiff is informed, and believes and thereon alleges that at the time Armstrong made the transfers, he intended in the future to engage in the conduct in breach of his Agreement with plaintiff, described above, knowing that he would thereby incur the damages described herein, and for which he would have rendered himself and his corporation judgment-proof.
- 38. Defendant Armstrong received no money or other consideration in exchange for the aforementioned transfer. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at the time of the transfer of the cash and stock, defendant Armstrong's interest in the cash and stock was not less than \$1,041,500. Thus, defendant Armstrong did not receive reasonably equivalent value in exchange for his interest in the transferred assets.
- that defendants Walton and Does 1 -100 received the abovedescribed real property with knowledge that defendant Armstrong
  intended to (1) hinder, delay or defraud the collection of
  plaintiff's aforementioned damages; and (2) further breach his
  Agreement with plaintiff, thereby incurring substantial damages
  which it would be impossible for Armstrong or his corporation to
  pay. Defendant Walton had previously advised Armstrong
  concerning the Agreement and was familiar with its terms and
  conditions; further, Armstrong had informed defendant Walton and
  Does 1-100 of his vendetta against plaintiff and all Churches of
  Scientology, and of his intentions to breach the Agreement.
  Moreover, Walton and Does 1-100 were well aware of the fraudulent
  nature of the transfer, for which they received no money or other

consideration.

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#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

#### CONSPIRACY

(Against All Defendants)

- 40. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1-32 and 34-39, inclusive, and incorporates them herein by reference.
- 41. As alleged above, in August, 1990, defendants

  Armstrong, Walton, and Does 1 100 agreed, and knowingly and
  willfully conspired between themselves to hinder, delay and
  defraud plaintiff in the collection of its damages, and to render

  Armstrong unable to pay any and all damages to plaintiff which

  Armstrong had incurred and intended to and did incur in violation
  of the Agreement.
- 42. Pursuant to this conspiracy, the above-named defendants agreed that Walton and Does 1 100 would take ownership and/or possession of all of defendant Armstrong's assets of any value, including the above-described real property, cash and stock and everything remaining from the proceeds of the settlement which Armstrong had accepted from plaintiff pursuant to the Agreement. Further, the defendants conspired and agreed to hide any and all future assets acquired by Armstrong in the sham corporation, The Gerald Armstrong Corporation, in order to protect Armstrong's assets from collection so long as he was breaching the Agreement, and plaintiff was attempting to collect damages for those breaches. Plaintiff is unaware of the present value of those assets which have been so hidden, but is informed and believes and thereon alleges that their value exceeds \$1,800,000, the minimum value of plaintiff's claim.

43. Defendants Armstrong, Walton, The Gerald Armstrong Corporation and Does 1 - 100 did the acts and things herein alleged pursuant to, and in furtherance of, the conspiracy and agreement alleged above.

- 44. As a proximate result of the wrongful acts herein alleged, plaintiff has been generally damaged in the sum of \$1,800,000.
- Armstrong, The Gerald Armstrong Corporation and Does 1-100 knew of defendant Armstrong's actions and intended actions against plaintiff, knew of Armstrong's resultant obligation to plaintiff, and knew that plaintiff's claims could only be satisfied out of the property, sums and stock transferred by Armstrong. Notwithstanding this knowledge, defendants Walton, Armstrong, The Gerald Armstrong Corporation and Does 1-100 intentionally, willfully, fraudulently and maliciously did the things herein alleged to defraud and oppress plaintiff. Plaintiff is therefore entitled to exemplary or punitive damages in the sum of \$3,000,000 against all defendants, individually and severally.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:

#### ON THE FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

- 1. That the transfer of the real property from defendant Armstrong to defendant Walton be set aside and declared void as to the plaintiff herein to the extent necessary to satisfy plaintiff's claim in the sum of \$1,800,000 plus interest thereon at the maximum rate permitted by law from 1990;
  - 2. That defendant Walton be restrained from disposing of

the property transferred;

3. That a temporary restraining order be granted plaintiff enjoining and restraining defendant Walton, and his representatives, agents, and attorneys from selling, transferring, conveying, or otherwise disposing of any of the property transferred;

- 4. That the judgment herein be declared a lien on the property transferred;
- 5. That an order be made declaring that defendant Walton holds all of the real property described above in trust for plaintiff.
- 6. That defendant Walton be required to account to plaintiff for all profits and proceeds earned from or taken in exchange for the property described above.

#### ON THE SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

- 1. That the transfer of assets from defendant Armstrong to defendants Walton and Does 1 100 be set aside and declared void as to the plaintiff herein to the extent necessary to satisfy plaintiff's claim in the sum of \$1,800,000 plus interest thereon at the maximum rate permitted by law from 1990;
- That defendants Walton, The Gerald Armstrong
   Corporation and Does 1 100 be restrained from disposing of the property transferred;
- 3. That a temporary restraining order be granted plaintiff enjoining and restraining defendants Walton, The Gerald Armstrong Corporation and Does 1 100, and their representatives, agents, and attorneys from selling, transferring, conveying, or otherwise disposing of any of the property transferred;

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- That the judgment herein be declared a lien on the 4.
- That an order be made declaring that defendants Walton, The Gerald Armstrong Corporation and Does 1-100 hold all of the assets described above in trust for plaintiff.
- That defendants Walton and Does 1 100 be required to account to plaintiff for all profits and proceeds earned from or taken in exchange for the property described above;

#### ON THE THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

- For general damages in the amount of \$1,800,000;
- For exemplary or punitive damages in the sum of

#### ON ALL CAUSES OF ACTION AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS

- For attorneys fees and costs;
- For such other and further relief as the court may deem

WILSON, RYAN & CAMPILONGO

Н. Wilson

Laurie J. Bartilson BOWLES & MOXON

> Attorneys for Plaintiff CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY INTERNATIONAL

COMPLAINT

#### VERIFICATION

I, ANDREW H. WILSON, declare as follows:

I am one of the attorneys for the Plaintiff Church of Scientology International in the above-entitled matter. I have read the foregoing Verified Complaint to Set Aside Fraudulent Transsfers and for Damages; Conspiracy and know the contents thereof, which are true of my own knowledge except as to those matters which are stated on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe it to be true.

I declare under the penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on July 21, 1993 at San Francisco, California.

ANDREW H. WILSON

SCI02.013 COMPLAINT

#### MUTUAL RELEASE OF ALL CLAIMS AND SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

1. This Mutual Release of All Claims and Settlement Agreement is made between Church of Scientology International (hereinafter "CSI") and Gerald Armstrong, (hereinafter "Plaintiff") Cross-Complainant in Gerald Armstrong v. Church of Scientology of California, Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. 420 153. By this Agreement, Plaintiff hereby specifically waives and releases all claims he has or may have from the beginning of time to and including this date, including all causes of action of every kind and nature, known or unknown for acts and/or omissions against the officers, agents, representatives, employees, volunteers, directors, successors, assigns and legal counsel of CSI as well as the Church of Scientology of California, its officers, agents, representatives, employees, volunteers, directors, successors, assigns and legal counsel; Religious Technology Center, its officers, agents, representatives, employees, volunteers, directors, successors, assigns and legal counsel; all Scientology and Scientology affiliated organizations and entities and their officers, agents, representatives, employees, volunteers, directors, successors, assigns and legal counsel; Author Services, Inc., its officers, agents, representatives, employees, volunteers, directors, successors, assigns and legal counsel; L. Ron Hubbard, his heirs, beneficiaries, Estate and its executor; Author's Family Trust, its beneficiaries and its trustee; and Mary Sue Hubbard, (all hereinafter collectively referred to as the

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"Releasees"). The parties to this Agreement hereby agree as follows:

- 2. It is understood that this settlement is a compromise of doubtful and disputed claims, and that any payment is not to be construed, and is not intended, as an admission of liability on the part of any party to this Agreement, specifically, the Releasees, by whom liability has been and continues to be expressly denied. In executing this settlement Agreement, Plaintiff acknowledges that he has released the organizations, individuals and entities listed in the above paragraph, in addition to those defendants actually named in the above lawsuit, because among other reasons, they are third party beneficiaries of this Agreement.
- 3. Plaintiff has received payment of a certain monetary sum which is a portion of a total sum of money paid to his attorney, Michael J. Flynn. The total sum paid to Mr. Flynn is to settle all of the claims of Mr. Flynn's clients.

  Plaintiff's portion of said sum has been mutually agreed upon by Plaintiff and Michael J. Flynn. Plaintiff's signature below this paragraph acknowledges that Plaintiff is completely satisfied with the monetary consideration negotiated with and received by Michael J. Flynn. Plaintiff acknowledges that there has been a block settlement between Plaintiff's attorney, Michael J. Flynn, and the Church of Scientology and Churches and entities related to the Church of Scientology, concerning all of Mr. Flynn's clients who were in litigation with any Church of Scientology or related entity. Plaintiff has received a portion of this blooks.

amount, the receipt of which he hereby acknowledges. Plaintiff understands that this amount is only a portion of the block settlement amount. The exact settlement sum received by Plaintiff is known only to Plaintiff and his attorney, Michael J. Flynn, and it is their wish that this remain so and that this amount remain confidential.

Signature line for Gerald Armstrong

4. For and in consideration of the above described consideration, the mutual covenants, conditions and release contained herein, Plaintiff does hereby release, acquit and forever discharge, for himself, his heirs, successors, executors, administrators and assigns, the Releasees, including Church of Scientology of California, Church of Scientology International, Religious Technology Center, all Scientology and Scientology affiliated organizations and entities, Author Services, Inc. (and for each organization or entity, its officers, agents, representatives, employees, volunteers, directors, successors, assigns and legal counsel); L. Ron Hubbard, his heirs, beneficiaries, Estate and its executor; Author's Family Trust, its beneficiaries and trustee; and Mary Sue Hubbard, and each of them, of and from any and all claims, including, but not limited to, any claims or causes of action entitled Gerald Armstrong v. Church of Scientology of California, Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. 420 153 and all demands, damages, actions and causes of actions of every kind and nature, known or paknown,

for or because of any act or omission allegedly done by the Releasees, from the beginning of time to and including the date hereof. Therefore, Plaintiff does hereby authorize and direct his counsel to dismiss with prejudice his claims now pending in the above referenced action. The parties hereto will execute and cause to be filed a joint stipulation of dismissal in the form of the one attached hereto as Exhibit "A".

- A. It is expressly understood by Plaintiff that this release and all of the terms thereof do not apply to the action brought by the Church of Scientology against Plaintiff for Conversion, Fraud and other causes of action, which action has already gone to trial and is presently pending before the Second District, Third Division of the California Appellate Court (Appeal No. B005912). The disposition of those claims are controlled by the provisions of the following paragraph hereinafter.
- B. As of the date this settlement Agreement is executed, there is currently an appeal pending before the California Court of Appeal, Second Appellate District, Division 3, arising out of the above referenced action delineated as Appeal No. B005912. It is understood that this appeal arises out of the Church of Scientology's complaint against Plaintiff which is not settled herein. This appeal shall be maintained notwithstanding this Agreement. Plaintiff agrees to waive any rights he may have to take any further appeals from any decision eventually reached by the Court of Appeal or any rights he may have to oppose (by responding brief or any other means) any further appeals taken by the Church of

Scientology of California. The Church of Scientology of California shall have the right to file any further appeals it deems necessary.

- 5. For and in consideration of the mutual covenants, conditions and release contained herein, and Plaintiff dismissing with prejudice the action Gerald Armstrong v. Church of Scientology of California, Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. 420 153, the Church of Scientology of California does hereby release, acquit and forever discharge for itself, successors and assigns, Gerald Armstrong, his agents, representatives, heirs, successors, assigns, legal counsel and estate and each of them, of and from any and all claims, causes of action, demands, damages and actions of every kind and nature, known or unknown, for or because of any act or omission allegedly done by Gerald Armstrong from the beginning of time to and including the date hereof.
- 6. In executing this Agreement, the parties hereto, and each of them, agree to and do hereby waive and relinquish all rights and benefits afforded under the provisions of Section 1542 of the Civil Code of the State of California, which provides as follows:

"A general release does not extend to claims which the creditor does not know or suspect to exist in his favor at the time of executing the release, which if known by him must have materially affected his settlement with the debtor."

- 7. Further, the undersigned hereby agree to the following:
- A. The liability for all claims is expressly denied by the parties herein released, and this final compromise and

settlement thereof shall never be treated as an admission of liability or responsibility at any time for any purpose.

- B. Plaintiff has been fully advised and understands that the alleged injuries sustained by him are of such character that the full extent and type of injuries may not be known at the date hereof, and it is further understood that said alleged injuries, whether known or unknown at the date hereof, might possibly become progressively worse and that as a result, further damages may be sustained by Plaintiff; nevertheless, Plaintiff desires by this document to forever and fully release the Releasees. Plaintiff understands that by the execution of this release no further claims arising out of his experience with, or actions by, the Releasees, from the beginning of time to and including the date hereof, which may now exist or which may exist in the future may ever be asserted by him or on his behalf, against the Releasees.
- C. Plaintiff agrees to assume responsibility for the payment of any attorney fee, lien or liens, imposed against him past, present, or future, known or unknown, by any person, firm, corporation or governmental entity or agency as a result of, or growing out of any of the matters referred to in this release. Plaintiff further agrees to hold harmless the parties herein released, and each of them, of and from any liability arising therefrom.
- D. Plaintiff agrees never to create or publish or attempt to publish, and/or assist another to create for publication by means of magazine, article, book or other

similar form, any writing or to broadcast or to assist another to create, write, film or video tape or audio tape any show, program or movie, or to grant interviews or discuss with others, concerning their experiences with the Church of Scientology, or concerning their personal or indirectly acquired knowledge or information concerning the Church of Scientology, L. Ron Hubbard or any of the organizations, individuals and entities listed in Paragraph 1 above. Plaintiff further agrees that he will maintain strict confidentiality and silence with respect to his experiences with the Church of Scientology and any knowledge or information he may have concerning the Church of Scientology, L. Ron Hubbard, or any of the organizations, individuals and entities listed in Paragraph 1 above. Plaintiff expressly understands that the non-disclosure provisions of this subparagraph shall apply, inter alia, but not be limited, to the contents or substance of his complaint on file in the action referred to in Paragraph 1 hereinabove or any documents as defined in Appendix "A" to this Agreement, including but not limited to any tapes, films, photographs, recastings, variations or copies of any such materials which concern or relate to the religion of Scientology, L. Ron Hubbard, or any of the organizations, individuals, or entities listed in Paragraph 1 above. The attorneys for Plaintiff, subject to the ethical limitations restraining them as promulgated by the state or federal regulatory associations or agencies, agree not to disclose any of the terms and conditions of the settlement negotiations, amount of the

settlement, or statements made by either party during settlement conferences. Plaintiff agrees that if the terms of this paragraph are breached by him, that CSI and the other Releasees would be entitled to liquidated damages in the amount of \$50,000 for each such breach. All monies received to induce or in payment for a breach of this Agreement, or any part thereof, shall be held in a constructive trust pending the outcome of any litigation over said breach. The amount of liquidated damages herein is an estimate of the damages that each party would suffer in the event this Agreement is breached. The reasonableness of the amount of such damages are hereto acknowledged by Plaintiff.

E. With exception to the items specified in Paragraph 7(L), Plaintiff agrees to return to the Church of Scientology International at the time of the consummation of this Agreement, all materials in his possession, custody or control (or within the possession, custody or control of his attorney, as well as third parties who are in possession of the described documents), of any nature, including originals and all copies or summaries of documents defined in Appendix "A" to this Agreement, including but not limited to any tapes, computer disks, films, photographs, recastings, variations or copies of any such materials which concern or relate to the religion of Scientology, L. Ron Hubbard or any of the organizations, individuals or entities listed in Paragraph 1 above, all evidence of any nature, including evidence obtained from the named defendants through discovery, acquired for the purposes of this lawsuit or any lawsuit, or acquired for any othern purpose

concerning any Church of Scientology, any financial or administrative materials concerning any Church of Scientology, and any materials relating personally to L. Ron Hubbard, his family, or his estate. In addition to the documents and other items to be returned to the Church of Scientology International listed above and in Appendix "A", Plaintiff agrees to return the following:

- (a) All originals and copies of the manuscript for the work "Excalibur" written by L. Ron Hubbard;
- (b) All originals and copies of documents commonly known as the "Affirmations" written by L. Ron Hubbard; and
- (C) All documents and other items surrendered to the Court by Plaintiff and his attorneys pursuant to Judge Cole's orders of August 24, 1982 and September 4, 1982 and all documents and other items taken by the Plaintiff from either the Church of Scientology or Omar Garrison. This includes all documents and items entered into evidence or marked for identification in Church of Scientology of California v. Gerald Armstrong, Case No. C 420 153. Plaintiff and his attorney will execute a Joint Stipulation or such other documents as are necessary to obtain these documents from the Court. In the event any documents or other items are no longer in the custody or control of the Los Angeles Superior Court, Plaintiff and his counsel will assist the Church in recovering these documents as quickly as possible, including but not limited to those tapes and other documents now in the possession of the United States District Court in the case of <u>United States v. Zolin</u>, Case No. CV

85-0440-HLH(Tx), presently on appeal in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. In the event any of these documents are currently lodged with the Court of Appeal, Plaintiff and his attorneys will cooperate in recovering those documents as soon as the Court of Appeal issues a decision on-the pending appeal.

To the extent that Plaintiff does not possess or control documents within categories A-C above, Plaintiff recognizes his continuing duty to return to CSI any and all documents that fall within categories A-C above which do in the future come into his possession or control.

- F. Plaintiff agrees that he will never again seek or obtain spiritual counselling or training or any other service from any Church of Scientology, Scientologist, Dianetics or Scientology auditor, Scientology minister, Mission of Scientology, Scientology organization or Scientology affiliated organization.
- G. Plaintiff agrees that he will not voluntarily assist or cooperate with any person adverse to Scientology in any proceeding against any of the Scientology organizations, individuals, or entities listed in Paragraph 1 above. Plaintiff also agrees that he will not cooperate in any manner with any organizations aligned against Scientology.
- H. Plaintiff agrees not to testify or otherwise participate in any other judicial, administrative or legislative proceeding adverse to Scientology or any of the Scientology Churches, individuals or entities listed in Paragraph 1 above unless compelled to do so by lawful subpoena or other lawful process. Plaintiff shall not make

himself amenable to service of any such subpoena in a manner which invalidates the intent of this provision. Unless required to do so by such subpoena, Plaintiff agrees not to discuss this litigation or his experiences with and knowledge of the Church with anyone other than members of his immediate family. As provided hereinafter in Paragraph 18(d), the contents of this Agreement may not be disclosed.

- I. The parties hereto agree that in the event of any future litigation between Plaintiff and any of the organizations, individuals or entities listed in Paragraph 1 above, that any past action or activity, either alleged in this lawsuit or activity similar in fact to the evidence that was developed during the course of this lawsuit, will not be used by either party against the other in any future litigation. In other words, the "slate" is wiped clean concerning past actions by any party.
- J. It is expressly understood and agreed by Plaintiff that any dispute between Plaintiff and his counsel as to the proper division of the sum paid to Plaintiff by his attorney of record is between Plaintiff and his attorney of record and shall in no way affect the validity of this Mutual Release of All Claims and Settlement Agreement.
- K. Plaintiff hereby acknowledges and affirms that he is not under the influence of any drug, narcotic, alcohol or other mind-influencing substance, condition or ailment such that his ability to fully understand the meaning of this Agreement and the significance thereof is adversely affected.

- L. Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph 7(E) above, Plaintiff shall be entitled to retain any artwork created by him which concerns or relates to the religion of Scientology, L. Ron Hubbard or any of the organizations, individuals or entities listed in Paragraph 1 above provided that such artwork never be disclosed either directly or indirectly, to anyone. In the event of a disclosure in breach of this Paragraph 7(L), Plaintiff shall be subject to the liquidated damages and constructive trust provisions of Paragraph 7(D) for each such breach.
- 8. Plaintiff further agrees that he waives and relinquishes any right or claim arising out of the conduct of any defendant in this case to date, including any of the organizations, individuals or entities as set forth in Paragraph 1 above, and the named defendants waive and relinquish any right or claim arising out of the conduct of Plaintiff to date.
- 9. This Mutual Release of All Claims and Settlement Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties hereto, and the terms of this Agreement are contractual and not a mere recital. This Agreement may be amended only by a written instrument executed by Plaintiff and CSI. The parties hereto have carefully read and understand the contents of this Mutual Release of All Claims and Settlement Agreement and sign the same of their own free will, and it is the intention of the parties to be legally bound hereby. No other prior or contemporaneous agreements, oral or written, respecting such matters, which are not specifically

incorporated herein shall be deemed to in any way exist or bind any of the parties hereto.

- 10. Plaintiff agrees that he will not assist or advise anyone, including individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, or governmental agencies contemplating any claim or engaged in litigation or involved in or contemplating any activity adverse to the interests of any entity or class of persons listed above in Paragraph 1 of this Agreement.
- 11. The parties to this Agreement acknowledge the following:
- A. That all parties enter into this Agreement freely, voluntarily, knowingly and willingly, without any threats, intimidation or pressure of any kind whatsoever and voluntarily execute this Agreement of their own free will;
- B. That all parties have conducted sufficient deliberation and investigation, either personally or through other sources of their own choosing, and have obtained advice of counsel regarding the terms and conditions set forth herein, so that they may intelligently exercise their own judgment in deciding whether or not to execute this Agreement; and
- c. That all parties have carefully read this Agreement and understand the contents thereof and that each reference in this Agreement to any party includes successors, assigns, principals, agents and employees thereof.
- 12. Each party shall bear its respective costs with respect to the negotiation and drafting of this Agreement and

all acts required by the terms hereof to be undertaken and performed by that party.

- 13. To the extent that this Agreement inures to the benefit of persons or entities not signatories hereto, this Agreement is hereby declared to be made for their respective benefits and uses.
- 14. The parties shall execute and deliver all documents and perform all further acts that may be reasonably necessary to effectuate the provisions of this Agreement.
- 15. This Agreement shall not be construed against the party preparing it, but shall be construed as if both parties prepared this Agreement. This Agreement shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of California.
- 16. In the event any provision hereof be unenforceable, such provision shall not affect the enforceability of any other provision hereof.
- 17. All references to the plural shall include the singular and all references to the singular shall include the plural. All references to gender shall include both the masculine and feminine.
- 18.(A) Each party warrants that they have received independent legal advice from their attorneys with respect to the advisability of making the settlement provided for herein and in executing this Agreement.
- (B) The parties hereto (including any officer, agent, employee, representative or attorney of or for any party) acknowledge that they have not made any statement,

representation or promise to the other party regarding any fact material to this Agreement except as expressly set forth herein. Furthermore, except as expressly stated in this Agreement, the parties in executing this Agreement do not rely upon any statement, representation or promise by the other party (or of any officer, agent, employee, representative or attorney for the other party).

- (C) The persons signing this Agreement have the full right and authority to enter into this Agreement on behalf of the parties for whom they are signing.
- (D) The parties hereto and their respective attorneys each agree not to disclose the contents of this executed Agreement. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent any party hereto or his respective attorney from stating that this civil action has been settled in its entirety.
- (E) The parties further agree to forbear and refrain from doing any act or exercising any right, whether existing now or in the future, which act or exercise is inconsistent with this Agreement.
- 19. Plaintiff has been fully advised by his counsel as to the contents of this document and each provision hereof.

  Plaintiff hereby authorizes and directs his counsel to dismiss with prejudice his claims now pending in the action entitled Gerald Armstrong v. Church of Scientology of California, Los Angeles Superior Court, Case No. 420 153.
- 20. Notwithstanding the dismissal of the lawsuit pursuant to Paragraph 4 of this Agreement, the parties hereto agree that the Los Angeles Superior Court shall retain

jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this Agreement. This Agreement may be enforced by any legal or equitable remedy, including but not limited to injunctive relief or declaratory judgment where appropriate. In the event any party to this Agreement institutes any action to preserve, to protect or to enforce any right or benefit created hereunder, the prevailing party in any such action shall be entitled to the costs of suit and reasonable attorney's fees.

21. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be a duplicate original, but all of which, together, shall constitute one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement, on the date opposite their names.

Dated: December 6 1980

Dated: 12/6/86

Dated , Boanky 11, 1986

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND

CONTENT:

torney for

GERALD ARMSTRONG

CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY

INTERNATIONAL

-16-

NAME .	
NAME: FIRM: ADDRESS:	COURT USE ONLY
PHONE: ATTORNEY FOR:	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF MARIN P.O. BOX E, SAN RAFAEL, CA 94913-3904 (415)499-6407	
PLAINTIFF:	
DEFENDANT:	
STATUS CONFERENCE QUESTIONNAIRE CASE	NUME 1: 157680
DATE: /2-20-93 DEPARTMENT: /	TIME: 9:00
1. I am _ party _ attorney for party (name	of pa y):
(check all that apply): plaintiff	defe ant
cross-complainant cross-defendant	her (specify):
2. (Plaintiffs only) The complaint was filed o	n (da ):
3. Service (plaintiffs and cross-complainants o	nly)
a. All parties named in the complaint an served, or have appeared, or have bee	
b The following parties named in the co	mplai t or cross-complaint
(1) have not been served (specify	name ):
(2) have been served but have not dismissed (specify names):	appe red and have not been

4.	Alternative Dispute Resolution	
	All parties have stipulated (a copy of the signed Alternative Dispute Resolution stipulation form is attached) to:	'e
	Judicial arbitration under section 1141.12 of the Code of Civil Procedure.	
	Binding arbitration.	
	Mediation.	
	Neutral case evaluation.	
	Special Master.	
	Other	
	Plaintiff elects to refer the case to judicial arbitration and agrees to limit recovery to amount specified in section 1141.12 of Code of Civil Procedure (\$50,000 as of January 1990).	
	Case is exempt from arbitration under rule 1600.5 of Califor Rules of Court (specify exemption):	ni
5.	Turisdiction	
	It is reasonably certain that the amount in controversy will not exceed \$25,000.	
	I request that the court order the case transferred to the municipal.	
6.	Discovery	
	I have completed all discovery.	
	I have not completed the following discovery which will be completed by the date specified:	
	<u>Description</u> <u>Date</u>	

7.	Typ	pe of Case	
		Personal Injury Wrongful Death	
		Collection Other	(
	Wa	as injury or damage by auto? Yes	No
	а.	Brief statement of the case:	
8.	Per	rsonal Injury Case Contentions:	
	a.	Briefly describe injuries and damages:	
	b.	Medical Expenses: To Date	Future
	c.	Lost Earnings: To Date	Future
		Other Damages:	
9.		n-personal Injury Case Contentions (spec mage claimed):	ify nature and amount of
10.	a.	I request an order bifurcating, se following issues or causes of acti	vering, or consolidating the on (specify and give reason):
	b.	A Petition to Coordinate has been (CCP Sec. 404 et seq.).	or will be filed

11.		I expect to file the following pretrial motions (specify):	
12.		I request a jury trial.	
13.		This case is entitled to preference under (specify code and section no.):	
14.		I seek the following equitable relief (specify):	
15.		I estimate the trial would take	
	a	days:	
	b	(short causes) hours:	
16.	This	s case will be ready for trial by (month, year):	
17.		I request that the following additional matters be determine the status conference (specify):	ed at
Date	e:		
	TYPE	OR PRINT NAME SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR PARTY'S ATTOR	CHEI

# SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF MARIN

Plainti	_,) No. <u>157680</u>
Plainti	
vs.	) STIPULATION TO ALTERNATIVE ) DISPUTE RESOLUTION
	, )
Defendan	ts.)
The parties hereby stipulat shall be submitted to;	e that all claims in this action
	non-binding judicial arbitration ase evaluation [ ] special master
in accordance with the provisions	s of Local Rule 5.
Date:, 19	
Plaintiff	Defendant
Attorney for Plaintiff	Attorney for Plaintiff
Plaintiff	Defendant
Attorney for Plaintiff	Attorney for Plaintiff

### SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF MARIN

Court Use Chly

# FILED

JUL 2 3 1993

HOWARD HANSON MARIN COUNTY CLERK TY C. HARDING DEPUTE

Ctn G	hux ter ero	notional Plaintiff vs.  2/d Armstrong etal Defendant	) NO
	s case perior C		Gov. Code § 68600 et seq., and Rule 5 of the Marin County
			GARY W. THOMAS
		to Rule 5, this case is assigned to Judge	
This	sassig	gnment is for all purposes.	
Res 10	olution days o	n Stipulation form be served within 60 days of the filing	ink Status Conference Questionnaire and an Alternative Dispute g date of this Complaint and that proof of service be filed within the filing of the action). Rule 5.8 requires that defendants files stipulate to an extension of not more than 15 days.
1.	IT I	IS HEREBY ORDERED that the parties/counsel to this	action shall:
	a.	Cause hearing on the dates set forth below. (If fili	e 5.7 and 5.8 OR APPEAR IN PERSON at the Order to Showing is accomplished after the deadline but more than 24 hours by a payment of \$99.00 sanction, appearance on the Order to
		Hearing on Failure to File Proof of Service	10 17,93
		Hearing on Failure to Answer	12,9,93
	b.	appear for a Status/ADR conference on the date set	below.

THE CONFERENCE (where 3rd party payors are involved, defendants need not appear).

ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD (WITH 3rd PARTY INSURERS, IF ANY) MUST APPEAR AT

- 2. Status Conference Questionnaires must be filed and served on all parties, including the Court, at least five court days before the first Status Conference. (A \$49.00 sanction will be charged for late filing of a questionnaire.)
- 3. You must be familiar with the case and be fully prepared to participate effectively in the Status/ADR Assessment Conference and to discuss the suitability of the case for binding or non-binding arbitration, mediation, neutral case evaluation or the use of a Special Master.
- 4. At the Status Conference, the Court may make pretrial orders, therefore you should be prepared to discuss the items in Rule 5.9
- 5. All Law and Motion matters will be heard on the calendar of the assigned Judge

12 1201 93 Time: 900 Dept.: 1

White File
Canary Plaintiff
Pink Calendar Section

# ADR Evaluation Form

	Scales 1=Very satisfied 2=Satisfied 3=Neither satisfied not dissatisfied 4=Dissatisfied 5=Very dissatisf	ied
	a. Permitted me to present the case in an appropriate manner.	
	b. Allowed the legal issues to be addressed in an appropriate manner.	
	c. Allowed the non-legal issues to be addressed in an appropriate manner.	
	d. Provided the opportunity to participate in structuring the outcome of the case.	
	e. Provided a fair process.	
	f. Reduced the cost of the case for my client.	
	g. Overall, how do you feel about the dispute resolution process used for this case?	
	Do you think this dispute resolution process fit this particular case?	
	Yes, the process was suitable. No, the process was unsuitable.	
	Please explain why you came to this conclusion, being as specific as possible:	
	Would you be willing to consider using this despute resolution process again?   Yes   No	
	round you be maning to contract using the despite restaurant provide against a second	te re
	Would you be willing to consider using this despute resolution process again?  Yes  No Place a number inside the box to indicate how you feel about the neutral party who handled your case in this disput lution process in terms of the following areas:	te re
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	Place a number inside the box to indicate how you feel about the neutral party who handled your case in this disputation process in terms of the following areas:  Scales 1=Very satisfied 2=Satisfied 3=Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 4=Dissatisfied 5=Very dissatisfied.  Knowledge of the content area of your case.  Knowledge of the legal issues of your case.	
•	Place a number inside the box to indicate how you feel about the neutral party who handled your case in this disputation process in terms of the following areas:  Scales 1=Very satisfied 2=Satisfied 3=Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 4=Dissatisfied 5=Very dissatisfied a.   Knowledge of the content area of your case.	
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	Place a number inside the box to indicate how you feel about the neutral party who handled your case in this disputation process in terms of the following areas:  Scales 1=Very satisfied 2=Satisfied 3=Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 4=Dissatisfied 5=Very dissatisfied.  Knowledge of the content area of your case.  Knowledge of the legal issues of your case.  Neutrality and lack of bias.  Skill in structuring and guiding the process.	
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#### PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA )
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES )

I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of eighteen (18) years and not a party to the within action. My business address is 6255 Sunset Boulevard, Suite 2000, Los Angeles, CA 90028.

On July 25, 1994, I served the foregoing document described as FOURTH REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE on interested parties in this action,

- [ ] by placing the true copies thereof in sealed envelopes as stated on the attached mailing list;
- [X] by placing [ ] the original [X] true copies
  thereof in sealed envelopes addressed as follows:

FORD GREENE FEDERAL EXPRESS
HUB Law Offices
711 Sir Francis Drake Blvd.
San Anselmo, CA 94960-1949

MICHAEL WALTON
700 Larkspur Landing Circle
Suite 120
Larkspur, CA 94939

#### [X] BY MAIL

- [ ] \*I deposited such envelope in the mail at Los Angeles, California. The envelope was mailed with postage thereon fully prepaid.
- [X] As follows: I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with U.S. postal service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at Los Angeles, California in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing an affidavit.

Executed on July 25, 1994, at Los Angeles, California.

[ ] \*\*(BY PERSONAL SERVICE) I delivered such envelopes by hand to the offices of the addressees.

<pre>[ ]** Such envelopes were hand Messenger Service</pre>	delivered by
Executed on, at	Los Angeles, California.
[X] (State) I declare under pethe State of California that to correct.	
[ ] (Federal) I declare that office of a member of the bawhose direction the service wa	ar of this court at
Print or Type Name	Signature

- \* (By Mail, signature must be of person depositing envelope in mail slot, box or bag)
- \*\* (For personal service signature must be that of messenger)